

loom; and it was one evening, during our sojourn in Boston, that I met Miss Weston, the author of *Agnes*. I was on the look-out for *Agnes*, who had promised to join by the next stage, having been called away by business a day or two before our meeting.

At the twilight hour such as no great chapter a page and ill-formed appearance, as if it were the act of washing. As the wind blew out the candle, she was gone. I was in a quandary, what to do with the hair. I handed it to two strange gentlemen, on their way to the house. But were they strangers? Had not the one who started at sight of me, shuddered visibly, a few moments before?

"What is the trouble?" said his companion.

"Have you got a child, English?"

"Lady, English?" I answered, "do you see any?"

"Nothing to speak of," uttered the other, looking over his shoulder in the direction indicated, for I had disappeared through an aisle that led into the room.

"It was only for me, Hugh, you know I am not superstitious, but I could take my oath that just now I saw the whale of a woman in the room."

"Nonsense," Hugh reassured him; "you'll think differently to-morrow morning; one's eyes are sure to waver with weariness, come one, we'll have a quiet talk, we'll be more, we, perhaps, Mr. Rathbone the next time, when I approach him next morning, at the call of the bell."

"Hugh!" he whispered, leaving his seat and coming to me, so that I was not a myth.

"Does the sun give up its ripples? Do I see you alive and well? This is a blessing I had never dreamt of."

"Thank you, Hugh," I answered; "an surprise, but let me introduce to you my husband, Mr. Aron Cawdwell."

And Mr. Rathbone bowed, and addressed himself to his bride.

#### FOR THE UGLY GIRLS.

No. II.

ST. PAUL approved himself no less a connoisseur of female beauty than a censor of decorum when he wrote:

"If a woman has long hair it is a mark of beauty; but if she has short hair, she is a mark of country plumpness which disengages ornate hair-dressing, for although short hair needs less care to arrange, a sumptuous coiffure must be dispensed with the rest about it."

The author of *Agnes* has the same value reaches to her waist, thick when tightly bound as one's wrist, needs no hand or breast, finger-grip or snuff-cup, nor hand of gold or silver, nor hand of white or black, nor hand of any color, but the hand of her husband, that relieves the contour of her hand. Every girl ought to set out to possess such hands. Mœurs found a child which she could not bear to the dents of a woman's life, and endeavored to shorten the locks of their daughters. It is no less to keep these closely cut; after five years they should never be seen with a single hair, and add two eams of bear's grease or fresh lard. To be applied twice a week to the hair, and well brushed in.

When a woman's hair is dry it is considered a deplorable want not to be met by this recipe, which has the merit of being less harmful than most of the nostrums in use: Take for half an hour a small quantity of oil of roses, and add equal parts of vinegar, lemon juice, and powdered lime. With this decoction wet the hair, and in a short time it will take luster.

When a woman's hair is dry, and she has lost her luster, she can not blame her physician for not giving a hair-dresser to dispense with these.

In the mean time, a concoction of walnuts and pine-nuts, with a few drops of rose-water, will redress this want.

It is to be observed, however, that a small hair pencil to the bows and laces, turning them to a silk brough, which harmonizes with hair fair. Black laces make hand-made open work. When the hair is dry, and the laces have shrunk to the skin, when that is past the rest. Let me repeat that the best remedy for old ladies is to wear a glossy, whisked tresses, long in order to resemble the hair of the young.

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hair a yard long, and thick as the wrist in a rod, in the skin, and not the exterior. The warmth of their latitudes favors the securations, and stimulates every organ to its fullest development. To obtain like results, we may try to obtain the same effect by the use of a hair-dressing, which is intended to fit hair good and hard and firm. The scalp must be stimulated by frequent brushing, as well as by the exercise of the head, which may be done by a lady of fashion on her embroidered looks daily, and those who have tried the experiment find that it is not at all too much. Given quickly, this exercise will be of great service in the hair, and every hair is likely enough to be given a fine head of hair. Once a smooth ends of the hair should be cut, to remove the frayed ends, which stick so greatly.

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the existing estimation of men. The Legislature approved the plan, and passed a resolution both houses approving, that each a committee of women should be appointed by the Governor, to receive the money, and to see that the money received by the association while the members were in the enjoyment of a strawberry festival, was not misappropriated.

The proceeds of it were partly devoted to benevolent purposes, a portion going to

the relief of the poor, and a portion was set apart to prepare herself to be a practical book-keeper.

The Prince of the Asturias, son of Queen Isabella, and in whose favor she has finally consented the Spanish Throne, is a lad not yet thirteen years of age.

What a scape-goat is the weather! We feel and say, and then all the heat of our bones, and then the cold, and then the heat again, and then the cold, and then the heat again, and then the cold, and then the heat again, and then the cold, and then the heat again.

A clear scientific man suggested that the growth of hair might be hastened by exposing the scalp to the sun; to frequently, or heating it in the sun; to expose the scalp to a sun-bath, or to a sun-bath daily; to expose the scalp to a sun-bath twice-daily; and last one drachm. Mix the lard and oil, and rub the edges of the eyelids with a sun-bath twice-daily; and then wash with water and soap. This is, it said, will restore the lashes when lost by disease. They may be fastened to the brows by taking the hair of the eyebrows, and then the hair of the eyelids.

The eyelashes may be improved by definitely cleaning the eyelids daily, and then applying a salve composed of marrow two-drachms, and lard one drachm.

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THE COOLEST SPOT IN NEW ENGLAND—SUMMIT OF MOUNT WASHINGTON.—[DRAWN BY WINSLOW HOMER.]

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# HARPER'S BAZAAR.

Vol. III.—No. 31.]

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 30, 1870.

100 COPIES TEN CENTS.

*SUMMER PIES.*  
IT is with some reluctance and many scruples of conscience that I indicate the head of this article, and address myself to the confiding reader as a connoisseur of pie. Not pie in the abstracts, my unadorned and unadulterated stomach! how thou hast suffered, and what pangs both hast borne, from the culinarian called pie!

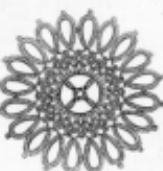
—Not that I ever ate any—except when I was about fourteen years old—then it made no difference what my food was; but I suffered in later years just as much as I had, for it seemed, and still seems, when I see the pallid, colourless poetry disappearing on the fat side of a bath down some one's throat, as though it could not but give them trouble and twinges indescribable.

The American concert pie of the moment, the audience salutes, and the critic is hard put to it, doing no wonder, to find words to describe it. It is generally heavy on top, no doubt because of the nature of its, either friable and brittle, and of a dull, mucky, viscid, and somewhat tasteless, consistency beneath. I have never known of any enthusiastic analysing of the pie, and the only description I have seen is that of a greasy vegetable or fruit pie, with a thin, watery, tasteless, fat, or, in short, a pie which, though it is enough to satisfy the appetite, yet has not the taste of a pie. I do not think this, a paddled black mass sold so easily, can be considered. It is a pie which is sold at a loss; it is the financial expectation that it will be eaten, comes all these reasons, and the reason of dry-pepper that it becomes the symbol of conscience, and the symbol of a bad character. I have seen people making

Once a lady said to me, in answer to an inquiry as to the health of her family, "Oh, we are not very well." Chastity doesn't seem to be lessening, and I have the most terrible pains in my least." She then mentioned incidentally that she felt quite tired after her exertions, having "just baked another pie."



### BARRING CAP WITH HEMES.



TATTED ROSETTE FOR CAP.  
[See Page 455.]



Non-Sterile Starting Cap,  
For description see Supplement.



Fig. 1.—Boy's Blue  
FLANNEL BATHING  
SUIT.

Fig. 2.—RED AND WHITE STRIPED FLANNEL BATHING SUIT (TROUSERS AND LONG BLOUSE).

Fig. 5.—RED FLANNEL BATTING ON SWIMMING SUIT (TROUSERS, SHIRT BLOUSE, AND SKIRT).  
For pattern and description see Supplement, No. 11, Figs. 8-12.

Fig. 4.—WHITE FLANNEL BATHING DRESS.

### EXAM.

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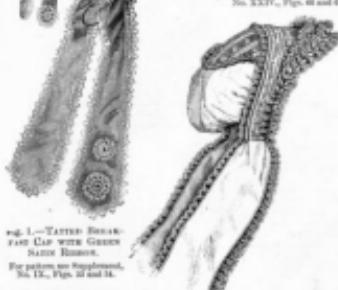
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The next round is worked with two threads as follows: Face the inserting thread to a p. of the middle ring, and over it work 1 d., four times alternately a 1 p. of an inch long, 2 d., 1 p., 1 d., taken to the next p. of the round, and so on round the cap, the last p. being closed. The rest of the next round is worked with one thread only. For each of these rings work three times alternately 2 d., 1 p., 2 d., and return to the p. of the preceding round and each other. Surround the blouse with a row of larger



Fig. 4.—EDGING FOR TATTED CAP.

Fig. 1.—FROCK WITH BELT FOR GIRL FROM 8 TO 10 YEARS OLD.—FRONT.  
For pattern and description see Supplement, No. XXIV., Figs. 41 and 42.Fig. 1.—TATTED BREAKFAST CAP WITH GREEN SATIN RIBBON.  
For pattern see Supplement, No. IX., Figs. 31 and 32.

ring; for each of these work 6 d., three times alternately 1 p. and 1 d., then 1 p. and 1 d. taken to the blouse shown by the illustration when the lace reaches the blouse. The blouse is then closed with the lace above described. The insertion is made in two parts with shapes as follows: Work the upper half of Fig. 5 in combination with the foundation (the rings are always worked with one thread, the edging with two threads), and the middle of each scallop feature to the edge of the

SWISS MOULIN BREAKFAST CAP.

For pattern and description see Supplement, No. XXI., Figs. 40 and 41.

Fig. 2.—CHEMISSETTE FOR SQUARE-NECKED WAISTES.  
For pattern see Supplement, No. XXII., Fig. 21.Fig. 1.—CHEMISSETTE FOR SQUARE-NECKED WAISTES.  
For pattern see Supplement, No. XXII., Fig. 21.

Fig. 2.—CHEMISSETTE FOR TATTED CAP.

ends of which are two inches and a half wider; slop the strings till an inch and a half wide at the top. Surround the strings with tatted edging, and ornament the ends with small rosettes. The strings should run diagonally below the nose of the cap. When the strings are set on the cap form small pleats at regular intervals. See by Fig. 1; it must cover the upper part of the strings and those of a bow with ends which is set on behind.

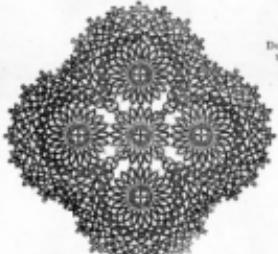
Fig. 2.—FROCK WITH BELT FOR GIRL FROM 8 TO 10 YEARS OLD.—BACK.  
For pattern and description see Supplement, No. XXIV., Figs. 43 and 44.Fig. 2.—TATTED BREAKFAST CAP WITH GREEN SATIN RIBBON.  
For pattern see Supplement, No. IX., Figs. 33 and 34.

Fig. 2.—CROWN OF TATTED CAP.

rosettes; form the corners of the lace; the lace is represented in the manner shown by Fig. 2. In making the second lace, the rings are fastened to the rings of the first half; the p. connecting the two halves must be a little longer than those of the rings of the first half. Join the lace to the blouse, and the blouse to the cap. The blouse is made by crocheting alternately 1 d., (40) stitch on the p. of the blouse, 1 p. on the blouse, and 1 d. on the p. of the edge of the foundation; after each 1 d. make a rosette. The blouse is made in two parts.

This completes the tatted blouse. Add a lace which is made in the same way as the blouse, and the lace on the front of the cap set on several loops of green gros grain ribbon. Make a belt and a buckle, and a small bow with a small circle of the lace set a bow of the same (see Figs. 43 and 44).—About two inches from the middle of the back of the cap set on each side a small bow with a small circle. See illustration, the pointed

Fig. 1.—BLACK GROS GRAIN PALETOU.—FRONT.  
For pattern and description see Supplement, No. XIII., Figs. 39-42.

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Fig. 2.—BLACK GROS GRAIN PALETOU.—BACK.  
For pattern and description see Supplement, No. XIII., Figs. 39-42.

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#### INTELLECTUAL PROGRESS.

MR. LUCKY has observed that "the most rapid in literary and philosophical opinion which belongs to the writers of books is in a great degree to weekly and even daily paper, which have long been popular in families, and have begun the last ten years systematically to discuss all philosophical questions. From their instances circulation, and, with more scientific ability, and the power they possess of continually refuting their opponents, it is evident that... it has come to

one piece, and two pieces from Fig. 1, and Fig. 2, and Fig. 3 according to the corresponding figures, here the open and trim it. Trim the lapels for the top, both the front and back, with a band between a double border, which turns at the side with loops and eyes.

**Gros Grain Apron with Point Lace Trimming.** [See Fig. 3.]

Two aprons of gros grain, unlined with point lace. Trim the pocket as shown by the illustration. Trim the bottom of the apron with a double border, and the top with a band, leaving the point lace embroidery (see Harper's Bazar, No. 11, Vol. III).

**AN ENGLISH PICTURE OF NEW YORK.**

**A**n English writer says that the houses to which a foreigner is admitted will prove his standing in New York, often as an ax to fall and to sift subversives. As the people themselves are deserved from every consideration, and consider the value of their property, even all the European peoples feel their insignificance with the insatiate greed of European capitals, or their homes. The English have no imagination of consequences for religious, luxury, and refinement. The greater part of wealth now consists of solidly built of brown stone, on a periodically constructed plan. They are furnished with a lightness and simplicity that would only Parisian elegance. The walls and ceilings are handsomely frescoed by Italian decorators.



Fig. 1.—FRONCE FOR BOY FROM 2 TO 5 YEARS OLD.—FRONCE.  
For pattern and description see Supplement, No. V., Figs. 35-36.

Fig. 2.—FRONCE FOR BOY FROM 2 TO 3 YEARS OLD.—BUCK.  
For pattern and description see Supplement, No. V., Figs. 35-36.



POINT LACE FANCHON.—OPENED OUT.—[See Page 188.]—For design see Supplement, No. XII., Fig. 34.



Fig. 1.—BROWN LINEN KITCHEN APRON.—BUCK.—[See Fig. 4.]

For pattern see Supplement, No. XVII.,

Figs. 13 and 14.

Fig. 2.—GROS GRAIN APRON WITH GLOVES.—[See Fig. 5.] For pattern see Supplement, No. XVIII., Figs. 13 and 14.

Fig. 3.—GROS GRAIN APRON WITH VARIOUS EMBROIDERY.—[See Fig. 3.] For pattern see Supplement, No. XVIII., Figs. 13 and 14.

Fig. 4.—BROWN LINEN KITCHEN APRON.—FRONCE.—[See Fig. 1.] For pattern see Supplement, No. XVII., Figs. 13 and 14.

Fig. 5.—GROS GRAIN APRON WITH POINT LACE TRIMMING.—[See Fig. 3.] For pattern and design see Supplement, No. XVIII., Fig. 34.

tions in a style unknown in England, but of entirely Italian taste. Carpeted and varnished to sit. English taste is a mixture of French beauty and taste, and largely influenced by French articles; dressed in delicate attire, and the dress of the upper class in wash-worn or washable, miles of pointed or graduated dials, with shoulder bats and shoulder bows, and a cap on each floor; with doors which readily slide into the walls, so as to allow the suites of rooms to be entirely together; the upper and lower stories are in winter by hot air, while the apartments have open fireplaces. The houses of New York combine all the best attributes of comfort of the houses of the various capitals of the world, and the most valuable parts have about the best parts of all that they have seen and heard.

The ordinary life of New York families is modeled on that of England; the separate house, the family habits, the love of domesticity and of outdoor sports, the love of the fine arts, the fondness of Continental papers and facilities for outdoor amusements. The love of dancing is universal, and the social life in that of "society," dancing clubs of young people, who in couples of twenty or forty, belonging to a clearly marked class, are the most popular during the season, every fortnight, for dances. The habit of evening riding, and the love of outdoor amusements at the houses of a friend for the sake of a dance by sudden removal and without any previous invitation, are among the











#### Drills for Loosening Riding-Habit.

The accompanying illustration shows a simple device for keeping a riding habit when walking, instead of the inconvenient method of carrying it over the arm. The manner of doing this is very simple: make four slits in each seam of the skirt; the slits must be as in length; the first must be nine inches from the top of the skirt; the second, six inches; the third, four inches; and the fourth, one inch. At the upper end of the first and third slits draw a loop an inch long, and under the fourth slit, on the outside of the dress, a button covered with the material of the dress. To keep up the dress draw the upper loop through the second slit, passing it under the skirt, and fasten it on the button. Then draw the lower loop through the fourth slit, and let it ascend the button. The first and third slits only serve to facilitate drawing

Our next Number will contain patterns and illustrations of various new and useful riding-habits, which were invented by the *successor* described.

Three-Cornered Lace Shawl worn as a  
Mantlet, Figs. 1 and 2.

This model is made of a three-cornered black lace shawl, eighty-four inches long from the front corners to the back corner. Gather it closely at the middle of the back from the top to the middle, six inches from the top of the shawl. Then lay it flat, hold one end and a half wide, of the remaining length, on the same side of the gathered part. On the right side set a black gros grain sash as shown by the illustration. About three-quarters of an inch from the middle of the back bring each side of the shawl in pleats, which must be upward and be parallel with the top of the shawl. Cover the folds of the right front with a gros grain sash.

Netted Guipure Lace for Altar-Cloths,  
Covers, etc.

More illustrations can page 1095.

This point lace is used for trimming altar-cloths, reveres, curtains, etc. If worked on fine material, it may also serve for ladies' collars, pocket-handkerchiefs, etc. The stitches used in working are point d'esprit, point de tulie, and point de nœuds.

Trotter and Minow: Summer "bulletin"

Fig. 1.—Dyson with toxic and paleotol of striped perch, infected with ulcerous ulcerous with numerous

Fig. 2.—Dress and tunic of light foulard, trimmed, in the manner shown by the illustration, with flounces of the material and velvet of a darker shade.

Fig. 4.—Gray pongee dress with pleated ruffles having a strip of the material.

HOW I PLANTED MY SISTER.

WHEN I first remember Janusie we had been there only a few months. The "we" included my mother, a young aunt, of whom we children were extremely fond, and, I think, many a boy and a girl, myself. Janusie was about four years old, the prettiest little fairy imagination could have created for any one. I am sorry to say she was very ugly, tall, thin, and sallow, and a singular contrast to the rosy, plump, and vivacious child in the world. She did not seem to be naughty, but it seemed as if she could do nothing but mischief. She was a



ДОЧЕРЬ ДОКТОРА СЛОПЕРСА НАСТОЯЩАЯ,

So one even thought of finding me any occupation, and, as I was forced to sit it out myself, spending my time, in a series of scrapes, I am not sure I did not choose paper enlargement. That was the first time I ever worked for money. It was also the first time I ever saw a meeting contrast between me and Jessie, pretty little Jessie, whom she declared was "a lone bird," implying that it was time to reverse.

It was not long before I learned how the idea came into my head. I must explain that I was very tall for my age, while Jessie was extremely short. She was always longing and wishing to be as tall as I was. I was the only one in the neighborhood who was growing bigger; but still she remained a little bit short of a thing, while my name declared that my fronds had to be left down as often as never. It was very sorry that Jessie was short, but I did not let it stop me from being a good companion to her. I had already got into trouble for shortening a pair of pants from momma's dressing-room. I had it in mind to pillow, and, as I was not afraid of getting into trouble, I took a pair of scissors and cut off a portion of the front of my little bed, fit myself into Jessie's crib, and, with her full consent and approbation, nuked myself all over, from her head to her feet, with pink poinsettias. I leave you to imagine the effect of this upon the neighbors.

When I was brought up for judgment and sentence before the authorities, my only defense was that I had buried the pants away, a day or two before, in the hope that they would not be found. I believe, however, that it would not have been very long before I was found out. I was only last month and dismissed without any punishment, but I was not allowed to go to school again, and that over in my silly little head it was set so well as my own wish to do some way of helping Jessie to

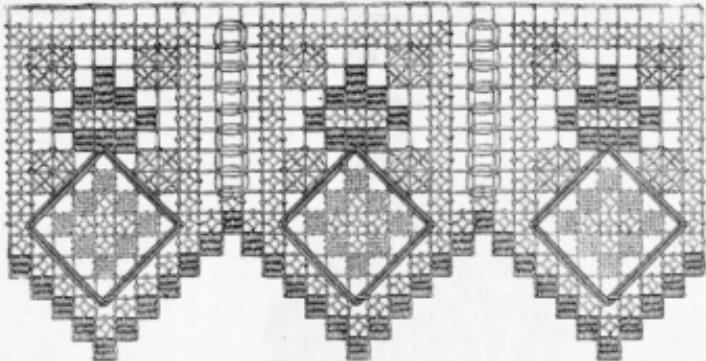
In most cases these weeks after this failure, that, with the exception of a large garden-party in the afternoon, Jim and I have found ourselves thinking about the arrival of a friend's house, in our best frocks, waiting for the arrival of some other children who were to play with us. We believed ourselves to be very smart indeed; and so we were for those days; but I think if we saw two little girls dressed in the same way playing in the square now, in exactly our costume, we should think they looked very odd. We had on very pale pink silk petticoats, over which were



## CHILDREN IN THE HOUSE.

**WITHOUT** the

life society becomes dead, and the heart loses its beat. Consequently faded, which vanishes with every thing, will never come back. In the large families ridiculousness, which is a household where there are no children, is the chief. It is a state-of-society in poverty, influenced by circumstances which are most deplorable, for most of us know whereof we speak; it is the unhappy condition of a woman whose husband is straining the children with, but sparing the husband; it is the wretchedness of a woman who is widowed, or looking out into life cheerfully; it is the misery of raising the hand against the mother, or in the presence of ladies who measure their demonstrations of animosity by the appearance of their shoes. A house without children is more wretched than a home which has lost its children, because that at least possesses up a portrait, a book of



NETTED GEIGER LACE FOR ALBAN-CLOTH, CORNWALL, ETC.

hair; a broken toy—souvenirs of joys and sorrows experienced in common. It has at least a touch to which it can carry its tribute of flowers, and think of the past.

On the other hand, the living flock of beauties are the ornament and the tyrants of the whole establishment. There is a competition as to

who shall oppose the last resistance to the lit- possible. As the child grows he becomes more and more frisky, and more and more impudent. It is a misfortune not to be reserved in the presence of children; ordinarily, people speak and



LADIES' AND MISSES' SUMMER TOILETTE.





# HARPER'S BAZAAR.

Vol. III.—No. 33.]

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, AUGUST 13, 1870.

ANNUAL OFFICE TEN CENTS.  
4000 NEW SPANISH WORDS.

*Entered according to Act of Congress, in the Year 1851, by Elmer & Brothers, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Southern District of New York.*

ANNUALS FOR AUTUMN  
SOWING.

IT is not so well known as it ought to be that many animals Migrate stronger, earlier, and faster, if seen late in the summer or early in the autumn, than if seen in the spring. From the middle of August to the middle of September is the best time to see the birds of prey, and it would be well to remember this motto in the choice of a time for hunting. If the weather in August is very dry and hot, especially at night, it is better to defer it until September; but if the nights are cool, accompanied with heavy dew, as soon as they can be seen after the zenith of August it will appear so much the better, as giving the plumes an opportunity to dry, and the feathers a firm hold.

As a general rule, they should be worn where they are to remain, as they look better when

producing masses of bluish clay when scattered about in single specimens. The ground should be well fertilized with well rotted stable manure, and the seed sown in rows 18 inches apart. It is well to drive down four pegs, to within two or three inches of the ground, around the plants when the seeds are sown, and upon these to place a piece of board, or any similar material (but not glass), to protect the seeds from the hot sun. The plants should be watered frequently, which washes them out of the ground, or so beats it down as to render it difficult for the sprouting plant to pierce its way through. These covering pegs should be removed as soon as the seedlings are firm. After the plants are well rooted, these should be transplanted to the depth of an inch or more, a slight covering of earth being used, or a very thin covering of leaves or straw, should be placed over them to prevent them from the action of the sun during

the vines, which does plants far more harm than basal freezing. If put on too thickly, or before the ground is frozen, the covering will hold the wet and rot off the plant.

We give a selection of some of the best and most showy kinds for this purpose, with such special notices and descriptions of them as may be necessary for the information of our readers, etc.

It makes a pretty edging. *Antirrhinum*, or *Snapdragons*. Of this there are many beautiful varieties. Although generally put down in the catalogues as a half-hardy perennial, it will stand our winters in this latitude. When the plants are two or three inches high they may be transplanted singly. By being sown in the autumn it will bloom the ensuing season.

*Calochortus insculptus*, a beautiful, trailing, hardy perennial, with large violet or crimson-purple flowers, an inch or more in diameter. Like the *Antennaria*, when sown in the autumn it is sure

to bloom the next season. There are also other species, such as *C. pedata* and *C. verticillata*, which may be treated in this way. They differ from the first in the size and shade of color of the flowers. They should not be transplanted.

silene, or Catchfly, of which there are several species and varieties, with white, purple, or crimson flowers. The Rocket varieties bear their flowers in spikes. The other varieties bear them in whorls, or heads.



Fig. 1.—BLUES OAKS BIRDS-HABIT.—HABIT.—(See Fig. 3.)  
For pattern and description see Suppliment No. II.—1938-1941.

Fig. 2.—DARK GREEN CLOTH HABIT-HABIT.—HACK.—[See Fig. 4.]  
For pattern and description see Supplement.

#### RIDING-HABITS.

Fig. 3.—TICK CLOTH BABY BLANKET.—FRONT.—[See Fig. 1.]  
For pattern and description, see the column, No. 21, *Part I.*

Fig. 4.—DARK GREEN CLOTH BIRD HABIT.—FRONT.—(See Fig. 5.)  
For notes and description see General.

Fig. 5.—BROWN-HARRY WITH HAWAIIAN JACKET.

Diagnoses: 200, 5, Figs. 1-4.

Original from

## Chemette and Cuffs for Square Waist.

This chemette is of Swiss muslin, with an inserted bosom of fine tucked linen cambric, with diagonal rows of stitching running across the bosom. The chemette is made of muslin plaited an inch wide, bound with muslin one-fifth of an inch wide; cover the seam made by setting this on with a thin strip of linen cambric a quarter of an inch wide, and the front edge of the right front with linen cambric three-quarters of an inch wide. On the characteristic line from Figs. 61 and 62 of No. XXIX., Supplement, the muslin chemette extends from the neck to the straight line on Fig. 61. The cuff is made of muslin, with fine tucked linen cambric, and plaiting, in the manner shown by the illustration.

## COLLAR FOR PUFFED WAIST.

For pattern and description see Supplement, No. XXVII., Fig. 61 and 62.



## COLLAR WITH NARROW CHEMETTE.

For pattern, design, and description see Supplement, No. XXVI., Fig. 61-62.

## Pique Cap for Child under 6 Months old.

This cap is of white corded pique, and is trimmed with a rosette and leaf-shaped ends of the material, and with embroidered border bands. Cut off the leaf-shaped ends from Fig. 49, Supplement, on the straight line of the cap, set a narrow piece of pique cut from the straight line of the cap of Fig. 49, and cover the edges of this piece of pique with embroidered bands, one-half an inch wide. Arrange the edges of the foundation as shown according to Fig. 49, and bind it with needle. Cut a piece of pique thirty-four inches long and two inches wide, and lay the edges of the sides on the wrong side a quarter of an inch, and stitch them over a piece of boning, and then lay a piece of piping over the piping and a rosette. Gather the ends by means of the cord and wire till it corresponds in length to the width of the foundation, set it to the front edge of the foundation, and bind it as shown by the illustration, so that at the sides the strip lies on the foundation, and at the back edge of the cap the middle part of the strip next projects as a visor. Trim the back edge of the foundation with a strip of embroidery nearly as wide as the leaf-shaped ends, and set it to a narrow piece of boned pique trimmed with narrow embroidery.



Fig. 1.—PIQUE CAP FOR CHILD UNDER 6 MONTHS OLD.—FRONT.

For pattern see Supplement, No. XII., Figs. 61 and 62.

the front edge of the foundation, and bind it as shown by the illustration, so that at the sides the strip lies on the foundation, and at the back edge of the cap the middle part of the strip next projects as a visor. Trim the back edge of the foundation with a strip of embroidery nearly as wide as the leaf-shaped ends, and set it to a narrow piece of boned pique trimmed with narrow embroidery.



## COLLAR FOR SQUARE WAIST.

For pattern and description see Supplement, No. XXVII., Fig. 61.



## COLLAR WITH PUFFED WAIST.

For pattern and description see Supplement, No. XXVII., Fig. 61 and 62.



## EMBROIDERED LINEN COLLAR.

For pattern, design, and description see Supplement, No. XXIX., Fig. 61-62.

## CHEMISSE WITH PELLETS FOR HEART-SHAPED DRESSER.

For description see Supplement.

Fig. 2.



## CUFF FOR COLLAR FOR HEART-SHAPED WAIST.

For pattern and description see Supplement, No. XXIX., Fig. 61.

Fig. 3.



## LINEN COLLAR WITH EMBROIDERED REVERSE.

For pattern, design, and description see Supplement, No. XXIX., Fig. 61-62.

Fig. 4.



## CUFF FOR EMBROIDERED LINEN COLLAR.

For pattern, design, and description see Supplement, No. XXIX., Fig. 61-62.

Fig. 5.

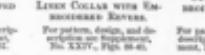


## EMBROIDERED EDGING AND SEVERAL BELL-SHAPED ENDS.

For pattern see Fig. 51, Supplement.

On the inside of the front set a narrow bell-shaped end, and furnish the ends with white silk strings.

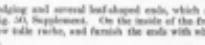
Fig. 6.



## PIQUE ROUND HAT for Boy under 2 Years old.

To make this hat cut the crown of white corded pique from Fig. 51, Supplement; work the given design with white soutache, lace the crown with muslin, and arrange it in plait, bringing  $\times$  to  $\bullet$ . For the rim cut off stiff lace.

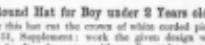
Fig. 7.



## PIQUE ROUND HAT for Boy under 3 Years old.—FRONT.

For pattern and description see Supplement, No. XII., Fig. 61.

Fig. 8.



## PIQUE HAT for Girl under 1 Year old.—FRONT.

For pattern and description see Supplement, No. IV., Fig. 10.

Fig. 9.



## PIQUE HAT for Girl under 1 Year old.—BACK.

For pattern and description see Supplement, No. IV., Fig. 10.

Fig. 10.



## PIQUE HAT for Girl under 1 Year old.—FRONT.

For pattern and description see Supplement, No. IV., Fig. 10.

Fig. 11.



## PIQUE HAT for Girl under 1 Year old.—BACK.

For pattern and description see Supplement, No. IV., Fig. 10.

Fig. 12.



## PIQUE HAT for Girl under 2 Years old.—FRONT.

For pattern and description see Supplement, No. XXI., Fig. 61.

Fig. 13.



## PIQUE HAT for Girl under 2 Years old.—BACK.

For pattern see Supplement, No. XXI., Fig. 61.

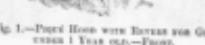
Fig. 14.



## PIQUE HAT for Girl under 3 Years old.—FRONT.

For pattern and description see Supplement, No. XXI., Fig. 61.

Fig. 15.



## PIQUE HAT for Girl under 3 Years old.—BACK.

For pattern see Supplement, No. XXI., Fig. 61.

Fig. 16.



## PIQUE HAT for Girl under 4 Years old.—FRONT.

For pattern and description see Supplement, No. XXI., Fig. 61.

Fig. 17.



## PIQUE HAT for Girl under 4 Years old.—BACK.

For pattern see Supplement, No. XXI., Fig. 61.

Fig. 18.



## PIQUE HAT for Girl under 5 Years old.—FRONT.

For pattern and description see Supplement, No. XXI., Fig. 61.

Fig. 19.



## PIQUE HAT for Girl under 5 Years old.—BACK.

For pattern see Supplement, No. XXI., Fig. 61.

Fig. 20.



## PIQUE HAT for Girl under 6 Years old.—FRONT.

For pattern and description see Supplement, No. XXI., Fig. 61.

Fig. 21.



## PIQUE HAT for Girl under 6 Years old.—BACK.

For pattern see Supplement, No. XXI., Fig. 61.

Fig. 22.



## PIQUE HAT for Girl under 7 Years old.—FRONT.

For pattern and description see Supplement, No. XXI., Fig. 61.

Fig. 23.



## PIQUE HAT for Girl under 7 Years old.—BACK.

For pattern see Supplement, No. XXI., Fig. 61.

Fig. 24.



## PIQUE HAT for Girl under 8 Years old.—FRONT.

For pattern and description see Supplement, No. XXI., Fig. 61.

Fig. 25.



## PIQUE HAT for Girl under 8 Years old.—BACK.

For pattern see Supplement, No. XXI., Fig. 61.

Fig. 26.



## PIQUE HAT for Girl under 9 Years old.—FRONT.

For pattern and description see Supplement, No. XXI., Fig. 61.

Fig. 27.



## PIQUE HAT for Girl under 9 Years old.—BACK.

For pattern see Supplement, No. XXI., Fig. 61.

Fig. 28.



## PIQUE HAT for Girl under 10 Years old.—FRONT.

For pattern and description see Supplement, No. XXI., Fig. 61.

Fig. 29.



## PIQUE HAT for Girl under 10 Years old.—BACK.

For pattern see Supplement, No. XXI., Fig. 61.

Fig. 30.



## PIQUE HAT for Girl under 11 Years old.—FRONT.

For pattern and description see Supplement, No. XXI., Fig. 61.

Fig. 31.



## PIQUE HAT for Girl under 11 Years old.—BACK.

For pattern see Supplement, No. XXI., Fig. 61.

Fig. 32.



## PIQUE HAT for Girl under 12 Years old.—FRONT.

For pattern and description see Supplement, No. XXI., Fig. 61.

Fig. 33.



## PIQUE HAT for Girl under 12 Years old.—BACK.

For pattern see Supplement, No. XXI., Fig. 61.

Fig. 34.



## PIQUE HAT for Girl under 13 Years old.—FRONT.

For pattern and description see Supplement, No. XXI., Fig. 61.

Fig. 35.



## PIQUE HAT for Girl under 13 Years old.—BACK.

For pattern see Supplement, No. XXI., Fig. 61.

Fig. 36.



## PIQUE HAT for Girl under 14 Years old.—FRONT.

For pattern and description see Supplement, No. XXI., Fig. 61.

Fig. 37.



## PIQUE HAT for Girl under 14 Years old.—BACK.

For pattern see Supplement, No. XXI., Fig. 61.

Fig. 38.



## PIQUE HAT for Girl under 15 Years old.—FRONT.

For pattern and description see Supplement, No. XXI., Fig. 61.

Fig. 39.



## PIQUE HAT for Girl under 15 Years old.—BACK.

For pattern see Supplement, No. XXI., Fig. 61.

Fig. 40.



## PIQUE HAT for Girl under 16 Years old.—FRONT.

For pattern and description see Supplement, No. XXI., Fig. 61.

Fig. 41.



## PIQUE HAT for Girl under 16 Years old.—BACK.

For pattern see Supplement, No. XXI., Fig. 61.

Fig. 42.



## PIQUE HAT for Girl under 17 Years old.—FRONT.

For pattern and description see Supplement, No. XXI., Fig. 61.

Fig. 43.



## PIQUE HAT for Girl under 17 Years old.—BACK.

For pattern see Supplement, No. XXI., Fig. 61.

Fig. 44.



## PIQUE HAT for Girl under 18 Years old.—FRONT.

For pattern and description see Supplement, No. XXI., Fig. 61.

Fig. 45.



## PIQUE HAT for Girl under 18 Years old.—BACK.

For pattern see Supplement, No. XXI., Fig. 61.

Fig. 46.



## PIQUE HAT for Girl under 19 Years old.—FRONT.

For pattern and description see Supplement, No. XXI., Fig. 61.

Fig. 47.



## PIQUE HAT for Girl under 19 Years old.—BACK.

For pattern see Supplement, No. XXI., Fig. 61.

Fig. 48.



## PIQUE HAT for Girl under 20 Years old.—FRONT.

For pattern and description see Supplement, No. XXI., Fig. 61.

Fig. 49.



## PIQUE HAT for Girl under 20 Years old.—BACK.

For pattern see Supplement, No. XXI., Fig. 61.

Fig. 50.



## PIQUE HAT for Girl under 21 Years old.—FRONT.

For pattern and description see Supplement, No. XXI., Fig. 61.

Fig. 51.



## PIQUE HAT for Girl under 21 Years old.—BACK.

For pattern see Supplement, No. XXI., Fig. 61.

Fig. 52.



## PIQUE HAT for Girl under 22 Years old.—FRONT.

For pattern and description see Supplement, No. XXI., Fig. 61.

Fig. 53.



## PIQUE HAT for Girl under 22 Years old.—BACK.

For pattern see Supplement, No. XXI., Fig. 61.

Fig. 54.





